

State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Analysis showed that the article consisted of a distilled extract of witch hazel.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement on the label, to wit, "A valuable local remedy and indicated for the relief of rheumatism, * * * ples, etc.", was a statement regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article and was false and fraudulent.

On December 30, 1935, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25413. Misbranding of Blackstone's Tru Laxative Bromides Quinine Cold Tablets. U. S. v. 136 Dozen Bottles of Blackstone's Tru Laxative Bromides Quinine Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36687. Sample no. 51942-B.)

Unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for this article and its label bore erroneous statements.

On December 3, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 136 dozen bottles of Blackstone's Tru Laxative Bromides Quinine Cold Tablets at Erie, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in or about November 1930, by the Blackstone Manufacturing Co., from Newark, N. J., to Erie, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton) "For Your Health's Sake A True Assistant For * * * Coughs * * * and * * * for La Grippe."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of acetanilid (1.4 grain per tablet), quinine dihydrobromide (0.96 grain per tablet), and aloes.

The article was alleged to be misbranded (a) in that the statement appearing in the circular [enclosed in the package], to wit, "Quinine in this form does not affect the head", was false and misleading; (b) in that the following statements appearing upon and within the package were statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article and were false and fraudulent: (Carton) "For Your Health's Sake A True Assistant for * * * Coughs * * * and La Grippe * * * For * * * La Grippe"; (box) "For * * * La Grippe * * * These tablets are an ideal preparation for * * * coughs * * * and the grippe. The second or third dose will alleviate the feverish conditions. * * * Take the tablets sufficiently * * * until relief sets in * * * until relieved"; (circular) "For * * * La Grippe * * * These tablets are an ideal preparation for * * * Coughs * * * and the La Grippe. The second or third dose will alleviate the feverish conditions * * * Take the tablets until * * * relief sets in * * * until relieved. [Similar statements in foreign languages]."

On January 7, 1936, no claimant having appeared, a default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction was entered.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

25414. Misbranding of Tru-Lax. U. S. v. 26 Dozen Boxes of Tru-Lax. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 36689. Sample no. 51944-B.)

Erroneous statements were borne on the label of this article and unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims were made for it.

On December 3, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 26 dozen boxes of Tru-Lax at Erie, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in or about November 1930, by the Blackstone Manufacturing Co., from Newark, N. J., to Erie, Pa., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Carton and coupon) "Nature's True Assistant for Constipation * * * Nature's True Laxative * * * The True Chocolate Laxative."

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of phenolphthalein (1.7 grain per tablet) and chocolate which was worm-eaten and contained wormy excreta.

The article was alleged to be misbranded (a) in that the statement appearing upon the carton, box, wrapper, and coupon, to wit, "The True Chocolate Laxative", was false and misleading in that the article was not a chocolate laxative